SUBJECT No. 45.

Limitation for execution of a decree.

Messrs. [illegible] Iyengar, Obalappa, Ramaswami Ane[illegible]ar, and Narasimhaiya, Ar[illegible]kal taluk, and Ramanna, [illegible]ekal Municipality.

Summary of discussion—Pray that the three years limitation now allowed for the execution of the civil court decrees, may be kindly extended till the said decrees are finally satisfied.

Reply of Government—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 46.

Civil court registers.

Mr. H. Krishnappa, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion—A separate register for all applications, except copy application in civil courts, may be maintained.

Reply of Government—The nature of the applications of which the member wants entries to be made in the register may be intimated.

SUBJECT No. 47.

Official assignees and receivers.

Mr. H. Krishnappa, Law Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—Official assignees and receivers may be appointed for each civil court to take charge of insolvent debtors' property.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 48.

Revision of process establishment.

Mr. K. Ramanna, Hole-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Amins and process servers in civil courts, who are entrusted with the recovery of amounts of decrees are at present poorly paid though their duties are very onerous. For this and other reasons, it is prayed that the salaries of amins and process servers be fixed at Rs. 14-1-20 and Rs. 8-1-14 respectively.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 49.

Civil court processes.

Messrs. C. Narahárayya, Ruddrappa, and D. S. Krishna Rao, Nelamangala taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The processes in civil cases are not properly served for want of supervision. Pray therefore that some stationary taluk officer may be entrusted with the work of such supervision.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done as disciplinary power over the process establishment cannot be given to officers in taluks.

SUBJECT No. 50.

Stamp duty for entry in Special Notice Register of property mortgaged to co-operative societies.

Mr. Venkataramana Setti, T.-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The present rule, which requires the payment of one rupee in the shape of stamps to get an entry made of the property mortgaged to co-operative societies in the Special Notice Register opened in the taluk cutcherry, works as a hardship. The Government have been pleased to order that no stamp duty need be levied on the transactions of co-operative societies. Pray the same rule be applied in the case above mentioned.

Reply of Government.—Under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 51.

The use of impressed stamp papers.

Messrs. Revanasiddia, Gurulingappa and Halappa, Honnali taluk.

Summary of discussion.—No limit of time is placed at present for the use of impressed stamp papers purchased from stamp vendors. As this has led to the preparation of ante-dated documents for deceiving innocent persons

investing money on valuable security, a period of four months counting from the date of purchase may be prescribed for the use of stamp papers for the execution of documents and a rule may be passed prohibiting the recognition of documents executed after that period.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 52.

Deposits in revenue or civil court sales.

Mr. Honnalige Gowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Either in a revenue sale or in a civil court sale 25% of the money has to be first deposited by the purchaser and the balance of 75% within 15 days from that date. Some poor ignorant people do not know this rule and they often get their deposit money forfeited by not paying the balance within the prescribed time. It is prayed that this time of 15 days may be extended to one month.

Reply of Government.—The period of 15 days seems to be long enough. It cannot be extended.

SUBJECT No. 53.

The accused to be furnished with copies of complaint.

Messrs. Mahomed Imam Sab, Mir Mahomed Sab, and Subba Rao, Tarikere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Just as in civil cases, the accused in criminal cases may be furnished with copies of complaints along with the summons. The present practice of obtaining copies of such complaints on the presentation of petitions causes hardship.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 54.

Complainants to be summoned and heard in criminal appeals.

Messrs. Veene Rangaswami Iyengar Krishnasetti and W. Subbaraya Mudaliar, Seringapatam taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Criminal appeals are disposed of without notice to the complainant. It is prayed that orders be issued to summon and hear them in criminal appeals as in civil cases.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 55.

Execution of bailable warrants.

Mr. Channappa, Channagiri taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Police constables are at present entrusted with the execution of warrants on accused persons in cases in which bail has to be furnished. As constables are not empowered to accept bail, respectable persons are very often put to much annoyance on this account. It is therefore prayed that warrants may be given for execution to officials empowered to accept bail.

Reply of Government.—Orders have been issued recently on 27th September 1912, requesting the Inspector-General of Police to issue needful instructions for literate constables who can take bail being entrusted with the execution of warrants whenever higher officers cannot be available for this duty.

SUBJECT No. 56.

Jurisdiction of civil courts.

Mr. V. Raghavachar, Pavagada taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In suits relating to the possession of lands, the jurisdiction of civil courts is fixed at five times the assessment of the land in dispute. On account of this, suits relating to valuable lands are